

Date: Fri, 15 Oct 93 12:29:32 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1224
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 15 Oct 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1224

Today's Topics:

 * SpaceNews 18-Oct-93 *
 ARRL Board Elections
 Emergency breaks (was Re: Imminent Death o
 Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
 Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST (3 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 15 Oct 93 15:59:19 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: * SpaceNews 18-Oct-93 *
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB NEWS @ AMSAT \$SPC1018
* SpaceNews 18-Oct-93 *

BID: \$SPC1018

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SpaceNews
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MONDAY OCTOBER 18, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* MIR OPERATING HINTS *

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This Week: Automated calling programs for packet radio communications

Several people have asked me what are the best programs to use that will automatically call Mir and the Shuttle while I am not at my station. My first response is: Are you that lazy? But really these program should be called Automatic QRMing Programs, because that is what they do best. You should NEVER use an Automatic QRM program to call Mir or the Space Shuttle. I have yet to see one of these programs that is smart enough to shut-up and not cause QRM. (In theory it is possible to develop an automatic calling program that would generate minimum QRM.)

On October 3, 1993, a station in New York left his Automatic QRMing program running all day while the operator was away. The result was that no one East of the Mississippi was able to reliably transfer any data to Mir for the whole day. This was because the Mir PBBS was too busy sending <<DM>> (DM-Disconnect mode) frames to the New York station. I counted over 120 DM messages to just this one station in one day.

What are the legalities of using such a program, since the Mir PBBS can only connect to one station at a time? Any station with excessive connect attempts while the PBBS is connected to someone else, is causing Intentional Interference and may be subject to FCC fines. The bottom line is be courteous to other operators and never use an Automated Packet calling program for Mir or the Space Shuttle.

Remember, only one station can connect to Mir's PBBS at a time. All others must wait.

[Story by G. Miles Mann, WF1F]

* FO-20 OPERATING SCHEDULE *

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Fuji-OSCAR-20's operating schedule for the rest of the month is as follows:

Analog (Mode JA):

20-Oct-93 08:12 UTC -to- 21-Oct-93 08:31 UTC

27-Oct-93 08:36 UTC -to- 28-Oct-93 08:55 UTC

Digital (Mode JD):

Unless otherwise noted above.

[Info via Gianni, IT9UJY]

★ BIDS FOR PACSAT ★

=====

Recently some bulletins without packet radio Bulletin-IDs (\$BIDs) were uploaded to U022/K023 and were later found on terrestrial BBSs from several different ground stations with different \$BIDs. These \$BIDs were automatically created by the BBS since each file was uploaded without a specific bulletin ID. In order to remedy the situation, it has been suggested that a bulletin ID consisting of:

"<message number>_underscore_<satellite designation>"

be used as an 100% unequivocal Bulletin-ID (including the SAT ID), but ONLY if there is NO original \$BID specified in the bulletin.

If a bulletin becomes message "b92f" (File b92f.msg) on U022, then the \$BID "\$b92f_uo22" should be used for those transferring message "b92f" to their terrestrial packet radio BBS. A file from K023 may get message number "\$1234_ko23" and a file on A016 may get message number "\$9a2e_ao16" as its bulletin ID.

Using this convention will reduce unnecessary terrestrial packet radio bulletin duplication and network contention.

[Info via Peter, DB20S @ DB0FAU.DEU.EU]

★ LUSAT SOFTWARE RE-LOAD ★

=====

LUSAT-OSCAR-19 has been working for nearly two years without interruptions or a reload of the OBC software. On 11-Oct-93, satellite controller LU8DYF unloaded the old (but very reliable) BBS software (FTL0). The bird was sending telemetry every 30 seconds on the secondary transmitter frequency of 437.125 MHz. All the systems are working well. Reload of the latest FTL0 Pacsat file server software should be complete.

When L0-19 software uploads take place, it is important not to transmit on any of the satellite's uplink channels when the bird is over Argentina, as this slows down the reload process.

[Info via Norberto, LU8DYF]

★ DOUBLE-HOP COMMUNICATIONS ★

=====

Gordy, WB6OVH, has been making some cross-satellite contacts using AO-13 and RS-10. Gordy adjusted his uplink on AO-13 to produce a downlink of 145.885 MHz through the Mode B transponder. This frequency falls in the middle to RS-10's Mode A uplink passband. Walter, KA6VNU, contacted Gordy through RS-10 on a downlink frequency of 29.380 MHz.

Both stations had a lot of fun making the contact, and reminded both of the excitement of their first satellite contacts. The QSO which took place on 12-Oct-93 lasted about 8 minutes and just shows there is still fun to be had using the older amateur satellites.

[Info via WB6OVH]

* THANKS! *

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Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

TA2D

KA3BVJ

VE3WWG

F6KBR

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *

=====

Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107

PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA

INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<= SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

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John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\ /\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\ /\ /\ | Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/ \/\ /\ | Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\ /\ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

Date: Wed, 13 Oct 1993 14:48:36 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!perot.mtsu.edu!
raider!theporch!jackatak!root@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ARRL Board Elections
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

> I got a ballot in the mail for ARRL Board Elections. I have not seen any
> debate on any of the issues. Who are the candidates? (I know the
> incumbents are.) I don't even know if there are any issues other
> than code/no-code, which isn't an issue as far as I am concerned.
>
> Any comments?

I am running for Director in the Delta Division (Tennessee, Arkansas,
Mississippi, Louisiana) which is outside your specific area, but I
would urge you to read carefully the candidates statements, even call
them individually and ask them what issues they see facing the ARRL
and Amateur Radio. I hardly think the issues are/is limited to
CW/no-code...

There are many challenges facing Amateur Radio today, and the election
for Directors of the ARRL has a bearing upon **all** amateur operators,
whether members or not. Like it or not, the ARRL is seen by the Fed.
Government as representing the interests of the Amateur Radio Service,
and most foreign governments regard the ARRL as the voice of Amateur
Radio in the USA.

I'd be happy to discuss these issues with anyone interested, but
probably via e-mail unless there is general interest.

But, please vote. It will make a difference in the hobby, and new
blood and new ideas are needed to guide us into the 21st Century.

Gosh, as I step down from the soapbox, I realize the air is thin up
there... ;^)

73, Jack/W4PPT (The **next** Delta Division DIrector)

+-----+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"	

Date: Fri, 15 Oct 1993 11:03:54 GMT
From: nevada.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 09/18/93 16:49:31
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September 1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some (in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale

to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Klufft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups =====

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF

to information on becoming a ham.

The group `rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc` is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, `rec.radio.amateur.packet`, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use `.digital.misc` instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has `.misc` as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as `.digital.tcp-ip`.

The swap group is now `rec.radio.swap`. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially `.equipment` and `.homebrew`, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in `rec.radio.swap`; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is `rec.radio.amateur.policy`. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is `rec.radio.cb`. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in `rec.ham-radio` in the past; please do not cross-post to both `rec.radio.cb` and `rec.radio.amateur.*` unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The `rec.radio.info` group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across `rec.radio.*` may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar propagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio

modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is `rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca`. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to `rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca`. For more information about `rec.radio.info`, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups `rec.radio.amateur.antenna`, `.equipment`, `.homebrew`, and `.space` are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The `.equipment` group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what `rec.radio.swap` is for. Similarly, the `.space` group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's `rec.crafts.brewing`), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for `rec.radio.swap` and `rec.radio.cb`, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to `listserv@ucsd.edu` for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the `'.'`'s with `'-'`'s - for example, `rec.radio.swap` becomes `rec-radio-swap` - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (`rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu`, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting

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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the `rec.radio.info`

newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

Date: Thu, 14 Oct 93 20:30:05 GMT

From: walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Based on the commentary I'd seen in this newsgroup, I went back to my October QST to see what all the fury was about. After seeing the ad, I called Motorola (I suggest everyone else do that also) to complain. As the following letter to ARRL shows, Motorola has there own mindset on this issue, and I hope lot's of other ARRL members will write, call or email ARRL to ask for their analysis, etc.

-----begin copy of letter to ARRL-----

Mr. David Sumner, K1ZZ
ARRL President
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

Dear David,

After reading the full page Motorola ad on page 161, Oct. 93 QST, I called their

800 number to find out what they specifically were talking about. The 800-325-4036 number gets you an attendant in Motorola's Security area who then connected me with one of their attorneys. I mentioned in a friendly way that I found the ad somewhat offensive on 2 counts: (1) that it was targeted at the ham community by virtue of it's being in QST and (2) that there was a significant lack of specificity in identifying what, exactly, Motorola was claiming to be a criminal act.

On my first point, the attorney stated it wasn't "only" targeted at hams as the ad was placed in other publications also. I told him that didn't matter as inclusion by Motorola in QST, a 100% amateur radio magazine certainly was targeted at hams regardless of any other ads in other publications. As to my second point, Motorola claims that ANY modification of Motorola's firmware or software, except as authorized by Motorola, is a violation of US Copyright and a criminal act. I debated that point by noting that as far as I understand, I as the owner of any individual piece of equipment/firmware/software (e.g. I purchase and thus own a copy of XYZ's Ham Radio Logging Software Package for my IBM clone or the software/firmware in a Radio Shack scanner), that I can modify that individual copy (my own copy) anyway I like. Motorola's attorney claims otherwise stating ANY modification to a copyrighted firmware/software package is a violation of copyright.

Based on my conversation with Motorola, I have two purposes in writing to ARRL headquarters:

(1) to ask that ARRL no longer accept advertising of this nature from Motorola or any other manufacturer

(2) that ARRL's legal staff present an article in a future issue of QST that discusses the legalities of INDIVIDUAL modifications to an equipment's software/firmware (see attached list of questions to be answered).

I'm concerned that if Motorola's contention is true, then modification articles in QST (i.e. How to modify a Motorola XYZ radio for 6 meter operation) that in any way rely on changing the manufacturer's software/firmware would be encouraging an illegal act on the part of the ARRL member doing such a modification. Use of modified commercial radio equipment by hams has always been an alternative and often less expensive source of amateur equipment than equipment made specifically for ham use. It seems Motorola wants to slam the door on such uses in the future. We can't ignore Motorola's claim, as most, if not all, current and future radio equipment utilize such software/firmware.

On this finer point of copyright law, Motorola claims we are breaking the law when we make such a modification, Motorola has thus accused all hams that have so modified any piece of equipment, be it a Motorola radio, a personal computer, a PC software package, a Radio Shack scanner, an automobile's electronic control unit, ad nauseam, of being law breakers. That's an unfair accusation. Frankly, as regards to what anyone does with an individual piece of software/firmware I

don't believe there's any valid claim of copyright violation to change or modify it. If there was, then anytime I make marginalia notes in a copyrighted tech manual I'd be also violating copyright. Certainly I fully respect the intellectual property of others, but I see no enforceable right of any copyright owner (as distinguished from my ownership of one specific copy of a copyrighted work) that makes it illegal for me to alter my personally owned copy of any such copyrighted item.

As an aside, the Motorola attorney, when I disputed his claim as to individual modification of software being a copyright violation, he asked if I was an attorney. When I told him I wasn't, he suggested maybe I should think about going to law school before making my claim (i.e. before disagreeing with him). Frankly I find that at the minimum...arrogant and at worse...downright rude.

Respectfully,

Bill Sohl, K2UNK
ARRL Local Government Liaison, NNJ
29 Netcong Road
Budd Lake, NJ 07828

Home 201-691-8116

ATTACHMENT QUESTIONS:

Legal Questions on modifications to equipment/firmware/software.

What is the copyright legality of an individual ham making any of the following modifications to a piece of equipment owned by the ham:

1. Making a circuit change (i.e. to the wiring, to a printed circuit board, or a non software related component change, etc.) to the equipment to add, delete or change certain equipment functionality.
2. Making a component change where the component is a software related item (e.g. a processor chip, etc.) to add, delete or change certain equipment functionality.
3. Making a firmware change (presumably cutting or adding a diode to add, delete or change certain equipment functionality by utilizing/not utilizing part of the existing internal software.
4. Making a software change by adding, deleting or changing one or more lines of software code in the equipment's memory (EPROM, etc.) to add, delete or change certain equipment functionality.

-----end of letter to ARRL-----

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

Date: 15 Oct 1993 16:43:37 GMT
From: concert!inxs.concert.net!rock.concert.net!mikewood@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bravo !.... Motorola is a predator company full of arrogant jerks. The entire company's full of people with this mindset. Normal people are weeded out. Motorola intends to have 100 % if possible of any market in which it participatesat least that's what I've observed over the past 20 years.

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@rock.concert.net
The Signal Group
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

Date: 15 Oct 93 18:35:46 GMT
From: ogicse!hp-cv!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!srigenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:

: As an aside, the Motorola attorney, when I disputed his claim as to individual
: modification of software being a copyright violation, he asked if I was an
: attorney. When I told him I wasn't, he suggested maybe I should think about
: going to law school before making my claim (i.e. before disagreeing with him).

My reply to the lawyer would have been this: "Sir, I believe you know darn well your position is legally unsupportable. I don't doubt your competence, I doubt your honesty."

AL N1AL

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1224
